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CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 16, 1906.

E. F. IRVING Editor and Proprietor.

J. H. Harris

For the Early Spring Buyers Many Receipts

Of the very latest spring wash fabrics are to be seen at our store. This spring brings the prettiest and most attractive cotton fabrics and the loveliest wool and silk dress goods of any previous years. Our store is filling up on these things. Come and get acquainted with what the spring and summer has to offer. Prices are the lowest

J. H. HARRIS.

Corvallis,

Oregon

Are You Curious?

Would you like to see inside a human eye? Call at Pratt the Jeweler & Optician store at any time and he will be pleased to show you the nerves, veins and arteries as seen through the latest and most scientific combined Ophthalmoscope and Retinoscope. If you have trouble with your eyes call on

Pratt The Jeweler & Optician.

All Things are Now Ready

Having secured the services of J. K. Berry, who has eight years experience in bicycle and general repair work, I am now prepared to all kinds of repair work on short notice.

All Work Guaranteed
Come and see the Olds work.
M. M. LONG'S

HOME-SEEKERS

If you are looking for some real good bargains in Stock, Grain, Fruit and Poultry Ranches, write for our special list, or come and see us. We take pleasure in giving you all the reliable information you wish, also showing you over the country.

AMBLER & WATTERS
Real Estate, Loan and Insurance
Corvallis and Philomath, Oregon.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN

GIVES GOOD REASONS WHY HE SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

He Talks About the Legislature and Land Affairs—Will Not Make a Strong Campaign, but Will Trust to His past Administration for Success.

Portland, Feb. 14.—The Telegram says Governor George E. Chamberlain will probably not make much of a personal campaign for re-election. He may, and probably will, make a speech or two by way of placing himself before the people, but in the main, so the governor says, his candidacy will rest upon his official record as Oregon's chief executive.

"I think I can win," said the governor, when asked about the outlook of Oregon politics from his standpoint. "I have received many letters from prominent republicans from all over the state, some of whom supported me during the last campaign and some who did not, expressing satisfaction with my administration and promising me their support against any other man."

"This support is promised on the ground that it isn't a question of politics, but the faithful administration of the affairs of state, in the interest of taxpayers."

"What is the record on which you are going to ask for re-election?" was asked and Oregon's democratic governor sat up and took notice.

"State taxes will be lighter this year than they have been for years, as the people will know when they come to pay their taxes. Another thing I think it is proper for me to say that when I was inaugurated there was a \$750,000 school fund unloaned. Now there is about \$60,000, making an increase in interest earning for the benefit of the children of the state of about \$40,000 a year."

"I have kept a close watch on appropriations and have made an effort to keep all legislation that vitally interests the people of the state in conditions so that they could recall the referendum upon it, if they so desired. I have not hesitated to veto bills when there was a question as to the necessity of the appropriation."

Then the governor talked about the legislature.

"Many of my recommendations in messages to the legislature have been adopted, with the result that a good share of the burdens of taxation on real estate and personal property have been removed and I have constantly made the effort to divorce the methods of raising revenue for state purposes from the methods adopted for raising revenue for county purposes."

"It isn't beyond the range of probability," continued the governor, "that in the near future revenues for state purposes will be raised by inheritance taxation, taxation of franchises, corporations and other sources sufficient to administer the affairs of state independent of taxes raised by direct taxation for support of the several counties."

And the governor talked about land affairs, a subject that comes close home here in Oregon.

"I have endeavored to straighten out the tangle in which the public lands of the state had become involved," he said, "and efforts along this line have been measurably successful. Further than that, base lands for indemnity selection, which were selling for \$2.50 an acre, are now selling for \$6, and contrary to the practice heretofore followed, no certificates for indemnity selection or deeds therefore are issued until selections have been finally approved by the general land department at Washington."

"This course absolutely overrides complications which have brought such discredit on the state in times past."

"These things have been discussed in The Telegram, before the legislature and by the people, and are pretty generally understood. I do not claim entire credit for having worked out alone all these reforms, but I do claim credit for having suggested them and for having

persistently worked to bring them about.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—An order for 3,000,000 ball cartridges has been received from the ordnance department at the Frankfort arsenal here. They are to be of 30-calibre and of the Krag-Jorgensen type. Although no information could be obtained at the arsenal as to the reason for the order, they are intended for the troops in the Philippines. It is intimated that the increased order is in anticipation of possible trouble in China.

Washington, Feb. 14.—In the senate committee on interstate commerce the line between the faction which advocates the passage of the House bill and the faction contending for the court review features has been drawn so taut that all thought of compromise has been. All conferences today were between senators thoroughly harmonized for one position or the other, and have been for the purpose of lining up far a passage at arms. Nearly a hundred amendments to the House bill are pending before the committee and nearly a score of these bear on the judicial review of orders made by the interstate commerce commission. Many of these amendments are contended for with stubbornness and the bill may be delayed for several days, despite the agreement in committee that a vote shall be taken Friday. It is not improbable that both factions may be willing to transfer the contest to the floor of the senate and that no roll call will be had in the committee.

If outward appearances may be believed in the face of the manipulations to corner votes, the Hepburn bill cannot be taken through the committee by a majority.

Portland, Feb. 15.—Portland Oregonians: As was expected, the senate has passed the ship-subsidy bill. The effect will be to take money from the treasury, paid in by all the people, and turn it over to a group of subsidy-seekers, already rich, for their further enrichment; and to build up in the country another great and oppressive trust, auxiliary to the steel trust, or part of it. Should the subsidy lead to the ship construction in American shipyards, it would be under present circumstances, virtually a further bonus paid to the steel trust.

UNSEEN DANGER IS ON OUR TRACK

From the time of our birth till we lie down for the last time.

The best defense is in the dangers of disease is vigor of body and activity of the natural functions.

The kind of assistance is important. It must not be stimulation for that gives but temporary effect, and the reaction is more than depressing. Take a tonic—one that will re-establish normal digestion and assimilation and prove a reconstructive rather than a promoter of waste. This will give nature a fair chance to put in motion normal work of repair and tissue building.

Such a tonic was given in Nature's Laboratory, hidden in the ground and brought thence forty years ago by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who has made the treatment of lingering diseases his life-long study and care.

He uses glyceric extracts instead of alcoholic ones, exactly proportioned and combined by processes of his own invention, first used in his private practice and now given out freely to the world in his "Golden Medical Discovery," which is composed of Golden Seal root, Queen root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Blood-root and Mandrake root.

Mrs. A. T. Jones, of 926 Hayes Street, San Francisco, Cal., writes: "As a child I was delicate, and great care was taken of me because some of my relatives had died of consumption, although my father and mother were healthy. I grew up with only the ordinary diseases of all children, but about two years ago I contracted a severe cold, which would not yield to such home-treatment as was handy. Doctors were tried, but only worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and am glad to say that three bottles not only cured me of the cold and cough, but made me feel better than I ever had before. I will always have a bottle of this medicine in the house."

These tiny sugar-coated and bilious granules regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not beat the "habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator; three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor. Put up in vials; always fresh and reliable.

Suffered for Five Years With Kidney and Liver Trouble.

"I suffered for five years with kidney and liver trouble, which caused severe pains across the back and a blinding headache. I had dyspepsia and was so constipated that I could not move my bowels without a cathartic. I was cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and have been well now for six months," says Mr. Arthur S. Strickland, of Chattanooga, Tenn. For sale by Graham & Wortham.

IN FERMENT

CHINA PREPARING FOR A HUGE MASSACRE OF AL FOREIGNERS.

Thirty-Eight Thousand men to Be Held in Readiness at Manila—Other News.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 13.—According to advices by the steamer Pleiades, which arrived today, Chinese newspapers are daily devoting more space to foreigners, and strong anti-foreign feeling was being shown. Japanese correspondence in Peking, in noting this, stated that the anti-Japanese feeling is also growing in China, and considerable feeling is displayed by prominent officials because of the continuing influx of Japanese into Manchuria, Mongolia, Shinkiang and Kiangai within the last few months.

Cantonese laterals recently spread a manifesto that the real menace of China's integrity came from Japan and this, augmented by the reports of the recalcitrant students who have returned to Shanghai from Tokio, as will the sentiments of politicians who defect in Japan's action in Corea the germs of an extensive aggressive policy, has fanned the anti-Japanese sentiment.

Everywhere the feeling of aggressiveness against the foreigner is being fostered, the boycott being but an incident, and Russian activity was borne passively before feeling of Japanese national spirit came into being. China is now demanding indemnities from Russia for riots which involve Chinese losses consequent on the war and its effects. Meanwhile Japanese correspondents at Peking accuse Russians of having secretly furnished arms to Mohanmedans at Sinkiang and in Mongolian, with a view to inciting a rebellion.

A telegram to the Hoochi says also that China is demanding from Russia a payment of one million taels in connection with the transfer of the Chinese Eastern railway south of Chang Chun to Japan and formal negotiations have been commenced in this regard with M. Pokotiloff at Peking. It is expected all post-bellum arrangements between China and Russia will then be considered.

Projects for reconstruction of the Chinese navy are being mooted at Peking, and the Empress Dowager is selecting 15 youths of noble lineage who will be dispatched to Europe to be instructed in naval matters. The army, too, is being reconstructed with enthusiasm. A chujen, master of arts, and seven of his relatives recently enlisted as privates.

Meanwhile young China, fostering the anti-foreign movement, seeks to accomplish all at once, and the result may be a great anti-American outbreak.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Thirty-eight thousand men of the regular army are to be mobilized at Manila for service in China, in case of an uprising against foreigners in the ancient empire. The war department has determined to send four regiments of cavalry and seven battalions of artillery to the Far Eastern islands to reinforce the troops already there.

The navy is also active, and has directed Rear-Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, consisting of one armored and three protected cruisers, to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the Far East and report to Rear-Admiral Train, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet. The navy department also has sent instructions to Rear-Admiral Train to take such measures as may seem to him advisable for the adequate protection of Americans and their interests.

Gunboats of the Helena class which have undergone repairs at Manila will be commissioned without further delay and sent to China for use on the Yangtze-Kiang.

Rear-Admiral Train has arranged with missionaries living in the territory traversed by this stream to hurry to certain points in case of apprehension of trouble, and upon arrival they will be picked up by the men-of-war.

Paris, Feb. 9.—Count Boni de Castellane has not yet made any progress toward effecting any re-

conciliation with the indignant countess, who declines to receive him or give him any opportunity to plead his case. The only member of the Castellane family that the countess has seen since her husband left the marble palace is Jean, Boni's elder brother, whom the countess esteems highly. Jean pleaded Boni's case several times, but in vain.

Boni, despite his wife's rebuffs, does not despair of success. Count Boni's most intimate friend when informed that the countess had determined to insist on a permanent separation said:

"Nevertheless, the count believes he will win her back."

The count writes his wife daily. She has not yet answered a letter. The Castellane family is sanguine that before February 20, when the couple must appear before Judge Ditte, that the countess will relent.

It is reported that on the occasion of the meeting in court Thursday the countess expressed a willingness to give Boni a life income of \$40,000 a year. The count sneered at the offer, declaring the sum was not enough to keep him in pocket money. The tone of his reply was resented by the countess, whereupon the count flew into a rage and used insulting language.

—Washington, Feb. 9.—Advices received here say that President Castro is enlisting troops throughout Venezuela, gathering munitions and preparing for war. Commissioned generals of each state and all able-bodied men have been called to arms.

The information indicates that the people do not support the president. It is believed that Castro will be unable to raise more than 16,000 men who show any spirit to fight. General Alcastra, a graduate of West Point, commands La Guayra and has been ordered to fire at sight upon any French war-ship.

A dispatch from Caracas states that the greatest excitement prevails there. It is generally believed that the French will make an attack upon either La Guayra or Puerto Cabello, and preparations are being made to receive the hostile French vessels with energy.

A prominent government official holding a confidential position under President Castro is quoted as saying that the government has decided to maintain its present attitude, no matter what the outcome might be.

"We have decided to maintain our rights no matter at what cost. If it is war that France wants, war she will have."

"Venezuela of today is not the Venezuela of some years ago, weak, poor and divided by revolutionists. We have not got a strong army, but we have a patriotic and united people, ready to fight for the country like one man."

New York, Feb. 10.—The Journal says: Members of the Gould family are confident a reconciliation between Count Boni and his wife will be effected within the next few days. A friend both personally and professionally acquainted with the Goulds said:

"Inconceivably as it may seem the countess is passionately devoted to her husband, and I know he too has a strong feeling for her, a feeling such as was not brought about by even the greatest monetary attraction. The countess is passionately jealous and the count by good tact has avoided many previous separations."

A special from London to the World says: The story is told here that Countess Castellane had established in the Castellane mansion an unobtrusive well-bred American ostensibly as a tutor for her sons, but really to closely watch the count. This tutor brought off the coup by gaining entrance to the magnificent bachelor establishment maintained by Count Boni and some of his friends. Here he found letters from several French women of the highest position.

One of the most extraordinary features of the cooperative bachelor establishment was that some of the women were particularly wealthy and would defray the immense expenses. A letter from one such woman was found, it is said, covering a check for \$80,000.

Some splendid bargains at the Bazaar.